

CAPSULE SUMMARY

BA-0523

Walter Booth House

3930 Morgan Mill Road

Glen Arm, Baltimore County

1800 ca.

Private

Although prior documentation indicates that the Walter Booth House was constructed between 1850 and 1875, exterior architectural evidence suggests that the log house was most likely erected circa 1800. In 1850, Walter Booth occupied the dwelling. In 1875, John G. Booth sold fifty-three acres to Emma M. Jessop. Jessop's 1870s occupation of the building is unconfirmed, for it does not appear on the 1877 atlas. Nevertheless, the Jessop family conveyed the property to John R. and Randolph R. Richardson in 1886. Legal dispute over title to the land resulted in its return to the Jessops ownership shortly thereafter. The Jessops then sold the property to Hugh Doyle, Jr. in 1890. At that time, the log structure was clad in weatherboard. By 1918, William H. Fletcher owned the property. Four years later, the Loch Raven Dam was raised, thus expanding the area flooded by the reservoir. Frank Schouten acquired the property in 1928, and the log dwelling remains in that family.

The Walter Booth House is a vernacular two-story log house that has been extensively altered over the last 100 years. The steeple-notched log portion of the building is only visible on the first story of one elevation. The daubing has been reinforced with concrete. The log elevation fronts northwest on the north corner of the intersection of Morgan Mill Road and Deer Bit Lane. The façade of the two-bay-wide log structure features one sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door with a square-edged wood surround and a molded round-arched pediment that dates to circa 1940. A window opening with a square-edged wood surround that is concealed by closed louvered wood shutters also pierces the first story of the log portion of the building. Circa 1940, a one-bay-square stretcher bond brick addition was constructed on the northeast elevation of the log house. At that time, a second story of wood frame construction now clad in vinyl siding was added to the entire structure. Additionally, a one-story stretcher bond brick wing with a gable roof was added to the northeast elevation. The original chimney was removed and a new, shouldered stretcher bond brick chimney with a corbeled cap was then placed on the southeast elevation of the log structure. Circa 1960, a large one-story enclosed porch wing was added to the southwest elevation of the log structure. Roughly ten years later, this second wing was enlarged by the construction of a one-story vinyl-clad wood frame addition to the southeast. To the northeast of the house is a one-story, two-bay-wide circa 1960 garage of solid concrete block construction.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-0523

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Walter Booth House (preferred)

other Clyde Walters House

2. Location

street and number 3930 Morgan Mill Road not for publication

city, town Glen Arm vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mary Elizabeth Walters

street and number 3930 Morgan Mill Road telephone Not Available

city, town Glen Arm state MD zip code 21057

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber Not Available folio Not Available

city, town Towson tax map 53 tax parcel 82 tax ID number 1119012470

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
1

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-0523

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Initially constructed circa 1800, the Walter Booth House is a vernacular two-story log house that has been extensively altered over the last 100 years. The steeple-notched log portion of the building is only visible on the first story of one elevation. The daubing has been reinforced with concrete. The log elevation fronts northwest on the north corner of the intersection of Morgan Mill Road and Deer Bit Lane. The façade of the two-bay-wide log structure features one sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door with a square-edged wood surround and a molded round-arched pediment that dates to circa 1940. A window opening with a square-edged wood surround that is concealed by closed louvered wood shutters also pierces the first story of the log portion of the building. Circa 1940, a one-bay-square stretcher bond brick addition was constructed on the northeast elevation of the log house. At that time, a second story of wood frame construction now clad in vinyl siding was added to the entire structure. Additionally, a one-story stretcher bond brick wing with a gable roof was added to the northeast elevation. The original chimney was removed and a new, shouldered stretcher bond brick chimney with a corbeled cap was then placed on the southeast elevation of the log structure. Circa 1960, a large one-story enclosed porch wing was added to the southwest elevation of the log structure. Roughly ten years later, this second wing was enlarged by the construction of a one-story vinyl-clad wood frame addition to the southeast.

To the northeast of the house is a one-story, two-bay-wide circa 1960 garage of solid concrete block construction with an asphalt-shingled front gable roof and asbestos shingles in the gable peak. The façade is pierced by two roll-up metal doors.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-0523

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates 1800 ca.-1940 ca. **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates 1800 ca., 1940 ca., 1960 ca., 1970 ca.

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Although prior documentation indicates that the Walter Booth House was constructed between 1850 and 1875, exterior architectural evidence suggests that the log house was most likely erected circa 1800. Its pre-1850 presence is supported by the denotation of a structure in this area on the 1850 county atlas. At that time, Walter Booth occupied the dwelling.¹ In 1875, John G. Booth sold fifty-three acres to Emma M. Jessop. Jessop's 1870s occupation of the building is unconfirmed, for it does not appear on the 1877 atlas.² Nevertheless, the Jessop family conveyed the property to John R. and Randolph R. Richardson in 1886. Legal dispute over title to the land resulted in its return to the Jessops ownership shortly thereafter. The Jessops then sold the property to Hugh Doyle, Jr. in 1890. At that time, the log structure was clad in weatherboard. By 1918, William H. Fletcher owned the property. Four years later, the Loch Raven Dam was raised, thus expanding the area flooded by the reservoir. Frank Schouten acquired the property in 1928, and the log dwelling remains in that family.³

Dulaney's Valley, in which the Walter Booth House is located, straddles the ninth, tenth, and eleventh districts of Baltimore County. This agricultural area was historically known for its fertile soils and extended northeast from Towson to the Gunpowder River. Dulaney's Valley Post Office, the hub of the agricultural community, had reached a population of 400 in 1881. At that time, many of the large estates in the valley were the property of the Ridgely, Gilmor, and Chew families.⁴ By 1914, the landscape surrounding the Walter Booth House was significantly altered by the construction of the upper Loch Raven dam. Between 1922 and 1923, the dam was raised an additional fifty-two feet, and a greater area of Dulaney's Valley was flooded.⁵ The land to the north of the Walter Booth House was subdivided over the last quarter of the 20th century, and a residential subdivision now traverses the landscape. A barn, extant through the late 20th century, has been demolished.

¹ J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).

² Baltimore County Historic Inventory; see also *Atlas of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1877).

³ Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

⁴ J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men* (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 904.

⁵ Neal A. Brooks and Eric G. Rockel, *A History of Baltimore County* (Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979), pp. 330-333.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-0523

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. *A History of Baltimore County.* Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men.* Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys.* Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .10 Acre

Acreage of historical setting Unknown

Quadrangle name Towson

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction circa 1800, the Walter Booth House has been associated with the 4.34 acres of land known as tax parcel 82 of map 53 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Tracerics, Incorporated	date	May 14, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600



BA-1703
12501 MANOR ROAD
GLEN ARM
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-2116
12501 MANOR ROAD
GLEN ARM
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-0523
3930 MORGAN MILL ROAD

BA-1934
11762 GLEN ARM ROAD

BA-1936
11535 GLEN ARM ROAD

BA-0286
11420 MANOR ROAD

BA-0137
3 RUNNING FOX ROAD

USGS Quad: TOWSON
Scale: 1:24,000
N

BA-2628
2002 CROMWELL
BRIDGE
ROAD



BA 0523
3930 MORGAN MILL ROAD
LONG GREEN
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES

3/2001
MD-SHPD
E CORNER

1 of 3



BA-0523

3930 MORGAN MILL ROAD

LONG GREEN

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

PRAIRIES

3/2001

MD- SHPO

S CORNER

2 of 3



BA-0523

3930 MORGAN MILL ROAD

LONG GREEN

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

NW ELEVATION

3 of 3

MRS. CLYDE WALTERS HOUSE - 1850-1875 - Southwest corner of Morgan Mill and Deer Bit Road in Lakeview subdivision. Small, two-story log house in vernacular style; later covered with vertical board sheathing; tin, ribbed, gable roof, painted red. Large chimney. Various modern changes that render the house suburban. In 1875, John G. Booth and wife sold 53 acres here to Emma M. Jessop who was shown as owner of "Cape Horn" property in 1876 tax ledger. The Jessops deeded to John R. and Randolph R. Richardson in 1886, and three years later sued the Richardsons for default and had them dispossessed when they refused to relinquish the property. In 1890, Hugh Doyle, Jr. and Mary E. purchased this place and it was advertised as a weatherboarded, two-story, log house in a lawsuit of 1899. The house is

DISTRICT 11 - continued -

unidentified in the 1915 atlas, but the 1918 tax ledger shows William H. Fletcher as owner of a dwelling, 16 x 20 feet and 9 x 16 feet, worth \$321. The barn, advertised as new in 1899, was 24 x 24 feet. Frank Schouten acquired in 1928, and his widow, now Mrs. Clyde Walters, retains the property, which is surrounded by Lakeside. Morgan Mill Road was shortened on the west end by raising the Loch Raven Dam c. 1922.